

NEVADA

Park Operational Base Summary: The table below shows the annual park operating base for all parks within this state. Park operational base funds are supplemented by as yet undetermined amounts of project funding from regional or servicewide-managed programs, such as cyclic maintenance, the Natural Resources Preservation Program, and the Drug Enforcement Program.

If a park is in more than one state, the park is included in each of the appropriate state tables. The full operating base is shown; no attempt has been made to split the park operating base amount between two or more states.

Congr	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2002	FY 2002
<u>Distr</u> <u>Park Units</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Uncontrol</u>	<u>Program</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
			<u>Changes</u>	<u>Changes</u>	
02 Death Valley NP	6,071,000	6,812,000	150,000	0	6,962,000
02 Great Basin NP	1,674,000	1,728,000	58,000	126,000	1,912,000
02 Lake Mead NRA	13,353,000	14,805,000	290,000	0	15,095,000

For FY 2002, Program Changes reflect increases for the Natural Resource Challenge.

The table does not include programs from other appropriations such as General Management Plans, Land Acquisition, Line Item Construction and Maintenance, Federal Lands Highway Program, and Historic Preservation Fund State Grants. Information on the distribution of funds in those programs is outlined on the next page. There are separate sections on General Management Plans and the Trails Management Program.

NEVADA
(dollars in thousands)

PROGRAMS NOT INCLUDED IN PARK BASE:

GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLANS (See GMP section for further information)
None

LAND ACQUISITION (see attached)

<u>Park Area</u>	<u>Remarks</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Death Valley NP	159 acres	\$150

CONSTRUCTION: LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION
None

PROPOSED FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY PROGRAM

<u>Park Area</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Lake Mead NRA	Rehab Callville Bay Road	\$2,667

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND: STATE GRANTS
State apportionment: \$716

STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS
Proposed state apportionment: \$6,919

Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition

Fiscal Year 2002 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Death Valley National Park**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2002): Priority No. 35

Location: Eastern California and western Nevada

States/Counties/Congressional Districts:

State of California/Inyo and San Bernardino Counties/Congressional District No.40

State of Nevada/Esmeralda and Nye Counties/Congressional District No.2

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: There is a combined ceiling of \$300,000,000 for land acquisition by the Bureau of Land Management and the National Park Service at Death Valley National Park, Joshua Tree National Park, and Mojave National Preserve. The requested appropriation is within the authorized ceiling.

Cost Detail:

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2002 Request	159	\$150,000
Future Funding Need	10,248	\$28,970,000

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: Largely undeveloped.

Description: The site was originally designated as a national monument in 1933. The Act of October 31, 1994 (Public Law 103-433), abolished Death Valley National Monument and established Death Valley National Park to include the former monument and additional lands.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: This large desert, nearly surrounded by high mountains, contains the lowest point in the Western hemisphere.

Threat: Open pit mines present a valid threat of exceptional high visual intrusion of otherwise pristine park vistas.

Need: Funds in the amount of \$150,000 are needed in fiscal year 2002 to acquire eight mining claims covering a total of 158.81 acres. The mining claims occupy the ridge west of the Cottonwood Mountains. The resulting unnatural white open pit mine walls would not only be highly visible over a wide area of the park, but in addition the stark contrast of colors would draw attention and impair visitor enjoyment of the enveloping wilderness areas of the park. The resource damage would be extremely difficult and possibly impossible to repair or mitigate.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: The Service is seeking to acquire eight mining claims at the national park. Three of the claims were abandoned and contain decaying machinery and equipment. The Service has not yet established contact with the owners of these three claims. The owners of the other five mining claims were contacted last year by the Service and are willing sellers. If the requested funds are appropriated, the Service will contact all owners to continue the acquisition process.